

Knoxville Weekly Chronicle.

RULE & RICKS, Publishers,
OFFICE: BROWNLOW'S OLD STAND,
Entrance on GAY STREET, East Side,
Between Main and Hill streets.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One copy, one year..... \$2 00
One copy, six months..... 1 00
Ten copies, one year..... 17 50
Twenty copies, one year..... 30 00

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 19, 1870.

MEETING OF THE STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

A telegram from Capt. John Ruhn, Secretary of the Republican State Central Committee, informs us that that Committee will meet in Nashville on Thursday next. A full attendance is desired.

DON'T FAIL TO COME.

The people will observe that Hon. Horace Maynard and Col. A. B. Bland, candidates for Congress, are to speak at this place next Saturday. Let everybody come and hear what they have to say. We would like to see every Republican voter in the county present.

OUR NEXT ASSEMBLY.

We have repeatedly urged upon our friends the necessity of sending good men to the next General Assembly. We need more sober, honest, industrious and able men for legislators, and think it particularly desirable that the Republicans be sent from East Tennessee should be of that class. If they should be, they will be in a position to do us some good. We have had enough of second-rate men in the Assembly, and should see that, to the extent of our representation, no complaint of this kind can be made. We see that Col. Henry R. Gibson, of Campbell, is the Republican candidate for Senator from that district, and we earnestly hope to see him elected. He will make a good Senator, and the people may rest assured that he will be alive to their interests. He is a good lawyer, had experience in our late Constitutional Convention, and will be of service to his constituents in the position to which he aspires.

DEMOCRATIC "FREEDOM."

The Democracy find fault because the President has taken the precaution to send a few companies of troops into Alabama, to see that the civil authorities are supported in their efforts to preserve the peace. They say this is outrageous, and that a free people are being overruled by armed men. Our readers will well remember the great and bloody affair in that State, upon the line of the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad, an authentic account of which we published some two months ago. Every traveler through Northern Alabama heard of the prevalence of masked, armed men, and of their depredations. In the affair on the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad, the whole of that section of the State was alarmed. Seven men taken out and hung in one night, and without cause. This is the peace of which Democracy boast, and when the President of the United States sends into such lawless territory troops, to meet the request of the civil authorities, we hear cries of "military satrap" and "military despotism." So long as the despotism is on their side, so long as innocent, defenceless men, who happen to be black, can be hung with impunity, it is a free country, but as soon as force is sent to aid the civil power to restrain and punish such outrages, then the country is over-awed and freedom suppressed. We have yet to hear of any complaint from the people of Northern Alabama because of the presence of these troops. They want quiet and protection, and will hail with pleasure any power that can give it to them.

We sincerely wish that there might be no further need of troops in any State, but at the same time we wish still more to see the laws executed and every citizen protected in his person and property. This is the first duty of the Government, and in guaranteeing this we believe it will be sustained by every Union man in the land.

DEMOCRACY AND FREE SCHOOLS, AGAIN.

Time and again have we charged that the Democratic party is opposed to popular education, such as can only be secured by a system of free schools. They have not only ignored the subject in their party platforms, through their party press and by their party stump speakers, but they have actually passed laws calculated, if not intended, to render such a system impracticable. The only free school system ever inaugurated in this State, and impartial history will so record it, was inaugurated by a Republican Legislature, and afterwards repealed by a Democratic Legislature. We have failed to see anything in the course of the Democratic party of Tennessee which would lead us to infer that they are not opposed to the education of the masses. Certainly it is a matter of enough importance to secure an expression of opinion from them. Then, why do they not come out and state how they stand?

Just the other day, a County Court, in an adjoining county, a majority being Democrats, as one of the very first official acts of the Justices composing the Court, repealed an order made by their Republican predecessors, providing for free schools in the county, thus showing their hostility to popular education. Such acts as this arrant us in repeating the charge that the Democratic party in Tennessee is opposed to free schools, probably holding that a people "can be better governed in a state of ignorance than to be educated."

J. C. Martin, a brakeman on the Memphis, Knoxville and Louisville railroad, was knocked in the train at Crooked Creek, on Thursday, and instantly killed.

DODGING.

In his speech in the court house in this city, Gen. Brown made certain statements in comparing the expenses of the Administration of President Grant with that of President Buchanan. Mr. Brown's declaration was that the civil expenses of Grant's Administration were about twice what they were under Buchanan. In our issue following this declaration we exposed his error, and showed that, so far from being greater under the present Administration, the expenses were actually fifteen per cent. less. We invited Gen. Brown's attention to these facts, and asked him to reconcile them with his statements in his next speech. His "oracle" yesterday published in full his Jonesboro' speech, and so far from explaining the matter, he reiterates his original statement. Now, the issue is one of fact, and can easily be determined. But we submit that neither Gen. Brown nor his friends can permit this matter to pass unnoticed. If he has been misrepresenting the Republican party unintentionally, he has the opportunity of correcting himself. If he persists in his statements now that the facts are before him, he will not be entitled to so charitable a judgment. The people are intelligent enough to see when a public man dodges these questions, and have their opinion of men who find it necessary to do so. The fact is, the record of the Republican party upon the financial questions, which form so important a feature of the present canvass, is invulnerable, and the best proof of this fact is, that the Democracy must resort to misrepresentation and dodging in dealing with them.

DEATH OF GENERAL LEE.

The telegraph announces the death of Gen. R. E. Lee, at Lexington, Va., aged 63 years and 8 months. For some time past he has been at the head of Washington College, at Lexington, and under his management that institution has succeeded as no other institution in the South has. In the late war, although he was fighting for a cause which we detest with our whole heart, we concede that he achieved a military reputation second to but few men. The age has produced few equals for him in this respect. Personally, he possessed social qualities of a high order, which gave him a large circle of friends wherever he went. His death will create more real sorrow among his late followers at the South than any event since the close of the late civil war. Now that he has gone "to that bourne from whence no traveler returns," we are willing to forget his faults and remember only his virtues.

THE CONGRESSIONAL CANVASS.

Our information from every portion of this Congressional District, relative to the canvass between Mr. Maynard and Col. Bland, is of the most cheering character. Although Col. Bland received the nomination on the ground that he was a better stump-speaker than Williams, he is utterly unable to discuss political questions with Mr. Maynard, and his own friends see and admit it. Even if his cause was on equality with that of his competitor, he is no match for him in debate, and as it now stands, there is no comparison between them. Mr. Maynard's political record has been so entirely consistent, and so uniformly correct, that no vulnerable points are presented for attack from his opponent, and being the champion of a party with such a glorious record as has the Republican party, makes his task an easy one, to the accomplishment of which he brings ability equal to that of any man in the State. Republicans are strong in their convictions of right, and rejoice in such a standard-bearer.

Col. Bland, to be sure, brings into the canvass some ability, but having such a cause to defend, he is compelled to act entirely on the defensive, and can hope to accomplish but little in the way of making converts. The people of this District have long since commenced thinking for themselves, and when a reasonable man compares the achievements, intentions and purposes of the two parties, we have no fears of the result.

The nomination of such men as General John C. Vaughn, Conservative Union men being ignored, seems to awaken reflections in the minds of that class, which will result in reducing the strength of the Democratic party in East Tennessee. Vaughn's war record is fresh in the minds of the people, especially Union men, and his nomination is an act speaking much louder than can be done with words, showing the animus of his party.

Everything taken into consideration, we confidently expect the overwhelming defeat of the party in this Congressional District, and the election of Mr. Maynard by a large majority.

The most numerous land grants made by any Congress were passed by the Fifty-Fifth Congress, which was Democratic. The land grant system was inaugurated by that great Democratic leader, Stephen A. Douglas. The policy was endorsed by the Democratic National Convention of 1860. All this is true, but nevertheless Democracy has much more sense to heap upon the Republicans because they have aided the great Northern and Central Pacific Roads to complete their national improvement. We should think the less they sold "land grants" the better it would be for them.

THE DIFFERENCE.

The "organ" commented, yesterday upon the speech of Mr. Dawes, of Massachusetts, in the House of Representatives, in which, as Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, he criticised some of the estimates made by the heads of Departments for the current year. The "organ" did not, however, go on and say to its readers that when these estimates were revised, they were reduced and appropriations made accordingly. It did not further state that after a full examination of the estimates, it turned out that Mr. Dawes was mistaken as to some of his statements, and that they were not too large, as was at first supposed. But the fact to which we wish to direct attention is, that in the Republican party are found plenty of legislators manly enough to criticise their own party, and the party is bold and honest enough to correct its own mistakes whenever they are so pointed out. On the other hand, how is it with Democracy? How has it been in this State? Have we not recently seen a prominent, able leader in the Democratic party hounded down and abused by his own associates, because he had the integrity and fearlessness to expose the corruptions of his party leaders?

Mr. Dawes secured what he contended for, and has the confidence and respect of his party.

In this State, the man who exposed corruption in his own party has sacrificed his influence and position as one of its leaders. Thus is seen the difference in the two parties.

CLEMENTSON.

John M. Clementson is the most completely squelched man that has figured in East Tennessee politics for years. But a short time since, he stood head and shoulders above any man in his party in this Congressional district. In 1868, when work was to be done in the Presidential canvass, he, by common consent, was chosen as the standard bearer of the Seymourites on the electoral ticket, his present friend and co-laborer, Col. D. M. Nelson, then being on the other side. He succeeded so admirably that he was looked to as the coming man for the next Congressional race against Horace Maynard. Last year, he was elected to the State Senate, and for a while his prospects for preferment and promotion at the hands of his party were brilliant. Unfortunately for him, about that time an investigating committee was raised, the labors of which failed to add to his reputation, and, so far as the Congressional race was concerned, he was at once laid upon the shelf, where he might have an opportunity to brood over blooded stock and pet lambs. Seeing his high aspirations so ruthlessly and heartlessly nipped in the bud, he concluded that a half loaf was better than no loaf at all, and he would accept the position of State Senator for another term. But just at that time there arose another in the councils who had a military record, not unknown to fame, who desired to displace him. The party assembled in convention at Athens, and when noses were counted it was found that a larger number favored the man of military exploits, and poor Clementson was again laid upon the shelf, where in all human probability he will remain until Gabriel "snaps his resurrection gun."

Moral.—Conservative Union men will serve first-rate as Democratic stump speakers, but cannot be trusted by Democrats to hold office.

STIMULANTS FOR SOLDIERS.

The Prussian army is probably the best organized body of men in the world. The system which has brought about such efficiency and success is worthy of examination. It seems from some of the news letters, that the Government issues to the troops largely of stimulants. One correspondent says that a flask of brandy is issued to each soldier before leaving camp. Beer and tobacco are issued to the troops regularly. The Uhlans ride with pipes in their mouths, and their first requisition is generally for pipes and tobacco.

One correspondent says that within twenty days after the commencement of the war, 151,000 men passed through Berlin. As they passed through the city, the committee charged to furnish them with refreshments served out to them 5,100 bottles of wine, 110,000 large glasses of beer, 2,300 bottles of seltzer water and three casks of same per day, 430 bottles of lemonade, 64 bottles of Jamaica rum, 228,000 cigars, and 20,500 packages of tobacco. This was done with the full consent of the Government, and is a part of the policy of their commissariat. It has generally been claimed that soldiers did better without liquor stimulants. In our army none was issued save by the medical department. It remains to be seen what will be the influence of this policy in the German army. The Red report on the subject will be of interest.

GEN. BROWN has been exceedingly eloquent in his allusions to the American flag, and has tried to create the impression that he was trying to fight for it. In his speech here, he qualified his declaration by saying that he was ready to fight for it as against foreign foes. At Jonesboro' Mr. West, as we were informed, put the question to him squarely as to whether or not he would fight for it in case of domestic war or rebellion? Gen. Brown said: "I have never answered the question at all. This ends this little bit of sentiment."

STRIKING THE WRONG SIDE.

In 1812, Massachusetts made some heavy advances to the Government, then involved in a great war with England. Several other States made similar advancements. Most all of these claims have been settled by the Government upon fixed, just principles. Every State that had such claims was treated the same way. The last Congress paid one of these claims, 55 years old, to the State of Massachusetts. The *Press and Herald*, in its eagerness to make a point against Mr. Maynard, refers to it as proof of the ingratitude of the Republican party to the loyal people of East Tennessee. The case cited is unfortunate for our contemporary, in more senses than one, and would probably never have been alluded to if it had known what it was about.

Two of these claims were paid Massachusetts years ago, by a Democratic Congress, and the only opposition to this claim now complained of in the Senate was made by Republican Senators. Not a word in opposition to the claim was raised by Democratic Senators. So much, therefore, as the Democrats can make of this part of the case they are welcome to.

But let us just for one moment look at it in another view. Massachusetts, a strong Republican State, has been over fifty years collecting a claim admitted to be just, and yet Democrats try to prejudice Union men in East Tennessee against a Republican Congress because they have been delayed but five years. If Massachusetts, with all her able Senators and Representatives, has been fifty years collecting a just claim, what right have Union men to complain of Mr. Maynard for not collecting their claims in five years?

If the "organ" can make anything of this side it is welcome.

THE LESSON OF THE ELECTION.

We urge upon our Republican friends everywhere the necessity of organizing and preparing for the November election. The only danger we have to apprehend is apathy on the part of our friends. This is what is known as the "Off Year" in politics, or the year in which a light vote is polled. It is the dangerous year for the Republicans, for the Democracy always vote. The elections in the North, which have just come off, give us every reason to be encouraged. After a very active canvass, begun by the opposition with great hope and even confidence of heavy gains, the Republican party comes out triumphant. We say triumphant, and mean it. It is a triumph for our friends in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana to maintain the heavy preponderance they now enjoy in their Congressional representation. It is natural that a party so long ascendant, and so securely ascendant as the Republican party has been, should have divisions in its ranks and strong opposition to contend with. A party in power is held responsible for all the burdens and trials to which the people are subjected. It necessarily is the party defensive, and subject to all the disadvantages consequent to such a position. For long years this party has had a majority in Congress never before attained by any political organization, and so honestly and faithfully has it represented the people that, in the great Central States of the Union, another popular verdict in its favor has just been recorded. But the lesson we have to learn even from this triumph is, that in this district we cannot afford to be idle or indifferent.

In Ohio, the great contest was in the Districts of the Hon. Robert Schenck and Hon. John A. Bingham. The Democracy were determined to defeat them if possible. In Gen. Schenck's case they have succeeded. The secret of the success is, that in Warren, the strong Republican county and the hope of the District, the Republicans were indifferent, polled a light vote, and lost a tried, able, faithful leader.

The lesson is pertinent to this District. We, too, have a leader, tried, able and faithful, whose defeat is to be accomplished if possible. He is a representative of National reputation, and his defeat would be hailed with great glee by every Democrat in the land. The contest here, then, is one of National significance, and one in which we have more than an ordinary interest. That we do not exaggerate the interest taken in the canvass in this District, we have only to ask our friends to notice the Democratic press from all sections of the State, and see how Mr. Maynard is made the target for all their bitterness and invective. They would, one and all, regard his defeat as a triumph of great magnitude.

We have a clear, undoubted majority of twenty-five hundred in the District, and all that is necessary to give Mr. Maynard that majority is, for each one of our readers to say he shall have it, and then work for it. Reader, will you not declare it? Do not wait for your neighbor or for some organization to work with you. Make up your mind to do what you can and go about it, and all will be safe.

If Bland continues fulfilling his appointments with Maynard, he will be defeated by near three thousand. The people have by this time found out his calibre. We knew that a man who would raise the carpet-bag issue on an opponent who had resided in the State longer than he had, was a narrow-minded man, and would soon demonstrate it before the people.

Advise in the CHRONICLE.

BRAGGADOCIO.

There has never been a party on earth that has relied upon braggadocio and bluster to carry their points as has the Democracy. The most successful boaster in the ranks stands the highest in the estimation of the party. A few months ago, one of their systematic boasters at Washington started the report that great dissatisfaction existed in the ranks of the Republican party, which was spreading all over the country and would result in a great victory this fall, and in a Democratic majority in the 42d Congress. The matter was taken up by every Democratic newspaper throughout the land and published as a matter of fact, and already the country was being regaled with promised reforms under the benign influence of a Democratic Congress. Since then, elections have been held in five States, which have sixty-one Representatives in Congress, and they have not gained exceeding two or three members, and it is not certain that they have gained any. This is only a part of their programme for carrying their points, they seem to believe the people silly enough to be so influenced. When they learn that the people do not take braggadocio and bluster for argument, they will probably change their mode of electioneering.

MR. MAYNARD AT TAZEWELL.

A friend writes us that "Mr Maynard's speech at Tazewell was a great success, and the best one he has made in a long time. The effect was most happy. The ball is rolling on gloriously." This is what we hear from all parts of the district. Mr. Maynard is making a telling canvass, and the people knowing him have confidence in his statements. We advise voters everywhere to go out and hear the joint discussions between Messrs. Maynard and Bland.

THE *Whig* says "the slumbering wrath of an outraged and indignant people that is now heard thundering forth its vengeance upon the heads of its guilty rulers in the mighty State of Ohio, glorious Pennsylvania and gallant Indiana will find a hearty response from the freemen of East Tennessee." As a rhetorical flourish, the above is good enough, coming even from an "oracle," but to look at it practically we think it faulty. Unfortunately for our neighbor, the thundering in the "mighty State of Ohio has been on our side. We have carried the State by an increased majority of about eight thousand and still hold the representation in Congress by over two to one. If our contemporary will get down off from his stilts and look at it practically, as common folks do, he will find that the "wrath of the outraged and indignant people" is, in fact, "slumbering" yet, and not likely to arouse for sometime. The truth is, their wrath is "slumbering" so soundly that no one but the "oracle" has ever claimed it was aroused. Will our neighbor explain himself?

JUDGING from the newspaper reports, the Democracy of the 3d Ohio district lost their balance of reason on hearing of Gen. Schenck's defeat, and their joy knew no bounds. A large number of them assembled at Dayton, where they were addressed by Judge Campbell, who was followed by the notorious Vallandigham, who did so much to defeat the purposes of the Government during the war. His speech was mostly of a personal character, and showed the deep hatred which the speaker entertained for one who had been successful in foiling some of his wicked schemes. Well, we are not surprised that they rejoice at Gen. Schenck's defeat. He has dealt them many telling blows, and they have learned to dread him. They may have defeated him this race, but after all their rejoicing they will find that he is still in the field and ready to give them battle when they assail the flag of his country, as they have done in the past.

NOTHING is more common than to hear Democratic politicians charging the Republican party with being an organization of office-seekers, &c. This comes with an ill grace from that party. Over in Middle Tennessee, in the county of Wilson, there are nine Democratic candidates for the Legislature. In the Floridian district composed of the counties of Williamson and Maury, two candidates have been disputing for weeks as to which was entitled to the race, and being unable to decide, referred the matter to Chief Justice A. O. P. Nicholson and Judge Campbell. These gentlemen, with all their legal skill, were unable to decide, and it now seems that they will both run the race through and let the ballot-box settle it. After all, this is the best way.

THE Nashville *Union and American* amuses its readers from time to time with long editorials attempting to show that certain of the Republican candidates have "rebel records." Its last production is an effort to prove that Gen. W. B. Stokes was a rebel. His services in the Federal army, and his recognition by Republicans since the war, are a sufficient endorsement of his political creed, and although these editorials serve very well to occupy space in a large paper that must have something to fill up, yet they are not likely to change anybody's vote, or even to be read, for that matter.